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Norman Cross
Rural District Council.



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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

upon the

Sanitary Condition of the District
During the year 1963

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Rural District Council.

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NORMAN CROSS RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : J. H. ROBERTS

Mrs. K. MARIS

Miss E. E. BROWN

T. E. R. PARSONS H. WILLIAMS, J.P. REV. A. E. BISHOP

G. WALKER E. D. WATSON G. H. ROME M. COLE

H. M. T. JONES N. HOWARD B. H. BRADSHAW

T. W. M. COOK A. E. HANCOCK

Medical Officer of Health P. V. CANT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector H. E. REEVE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health

Inspector A. E. BENNETT, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

To The Norman Cross Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my sixth Annual Report upon the sanitary conditions of the District for the year ended 31st December, 1963.

The District lies in the north of the County of Huntingdonshire, and is made up of a number of villages. The chief industries are agriculture and brick-making, and there is also some engineering and a tar distillery. Peterborough is easy of access, and a considerable number of the inhabitants of the District work in the town. The A1 road runs right through the area, and is now a dual carriage way. At present a fly-over is being constructed at Wansford and it is hoped that work will begin shortly on another and much needed one at Alwalton.

The weather at the beginning of the year was remarkable in that there were very severe frosts in January and February which persisted into March. Many service pipes were frozen which had been laid for as long as twenty-five years, much to the surprise and dismay of their owners, and various ingenious methods were devised to get them thawed.

Apart from 139 cases of measles which were notified during the year there was very little notifiable disease.

The Registrar General estimated the mid-year population to be 9,220, an increase of 300 over the previous year.

There were 182 live births during the year which was 31 more than in the previous year. This gives a crude birth rate of 19.7 per thousand which when adjusted becomes 19.5 and is above the national average of 18.2 per thousand.

The death rate is 9 per thousand, similar to last year and when adjusted it becomes 10.9 which is noticeably below the national rate of 12.2. There were two infant deaths and no maternal deaths during the year.

Council house building was very seriously held up at the beginning of the year by the extreme weather. On the site near the church at Stilton conditions were bad. The cavity walls in the half built houses were filled with water and the whole froze solid. When the thaw came these houses took many weeks to thaw and to dry out.

Private enterprise housing is going ahead fast, as the surveyor's report shows, a record number of houses being built during the year. Of these 83 were in Orton Longueville and Orton Waterville and 17 at Yaxley.

Demolition of unfit houses continued steadily during the year but was held up by the retardation of the building programme. It is to be hoped that this will now go forward more quickly as there are still a large number of sub-standard houses in the District, particularly at Stilton and Farcet.

The water supply to the District has been maintained, by the patience and ingenuity of the Water Department staff, and additional water was obtained through a 2 inch plastic pipe bringing water from the South Lincs Water Board under the River Nene at Wansford. This is supplying those areas which are most distant from the Peterborough intake, and as a temporary measure has proved invaluable. I hope that the Comprehensive Improvement Scheme will be allowed to go ahead quickly as the result of a Ministry Enquiry which was held in December, 1963.

It is expected that work will commence in 1964 on the Sibson-cum-Stibbington, Elton and Holme sewerage scheme, which is urgently required.

Mainly as a result of the many young families coming to the new houses on the estates in the Orton area, the monthly Child Welfare Clinic at the Village Hall at Elton became very overcrowded. To relieve this situation a new Clinic has been started on the second Monday in each month at the Clinic on Whittlesey Road, Stanground. The mothers and babies are brought by bus, which starts at Alwalton and also collects the mothers from Orton Waterville and Orton Longueville. The Clinic has been well attended and fulfils a useful function.

Finally I wish to thank the members of the Council and their Officers and staff for the help which they have given me throughout the year.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	35795 acres
Estimated Population (mid 1963)	9,220
Density of persons per acre	0.26
Number of Inhabited Houses, end of 1963	3020
Rateable Value, 31/12/63	£324,426
Value of Penny Rate, 1963/64	£1250

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births	182
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	19.7
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	5.5
Still-births	4
Still-births rate per 1,000 live and still-births	21.5
Total live and still-births	186
Infant deaths	2
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total	11.0
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births	Nil
Death rate per 1,000 population	9.0

INFANT DEATHS

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Actual Number of Deaths	2	5	0	4	3	2
Rates All Infants Per 1,000 Live Births	14.7	37.9	0	25.8	19.9	11.0

Deaths from Cancer (total)	24
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	3
Coronary Disease—angina	12
Other Heart Disease	8
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	Nil

Comparison of rates with those of England & Wales.

	Per 1,000 Population				Per 1,000 Live Births	Per 1,000 Total Births
	Live Birth Rate	Ad-justed Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Ad-justed Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate	Still Births Rate
Norman Cross R.D.C.	19.7	19.5	9.0	10.9	11.0	21.5
England & Wales	—	18.2	—	12.2	20.9	17.3

Comparability Factor for Births	0.99
Comparability Factor for Deaths	1.21

(The Comparability Factors are figures by which the crude-birth and death rates need to be multiplied so as to find the adjusted rates. The adjusted rates are then comparable with the rates for England and Wales, or the adjusted rates of any other place in the Country.)

The Registrar General calculates the factors from information available to him concerning, amongst other things, the age and sex structure of the population.)

The following table shows the classification of deaths from all causes (Registrar-General's figures) :—

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males	Females	Totals
All Causes.	43	40	83
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	2	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	—	3
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	7	6	13
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1
16. Diabetes	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	5	5	10
18. Coronary disease, angina	8	4	12
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	—	1
20. Other heart disease	2	5	7
21. Other circulatory disease	1	4	5
22. Influenza	1	1	2
23. Pneumonia	—	1	1
24. Bronchitis	3	2	5
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	1	1
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	—	—	—
28. Nephritis & nephrosis	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	1	—	1
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases	5	4	9
33. Motor Vehicle accidents	1	1	2
34. All other accidents	2	—	2
35. Suicide	—	—	—
36. Homicide & operations of war	—	—	—

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector's Office,
18 Priestgate,
Peterborough.
6th July, 1964.

To:—The Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I have the honour to present my fourteenth Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1963.

HOUSING: The number of new dwellings built since 1945 is as follows:

(a) By the District Council.

	UP TO 31.12.1961			DURING 1962	DURING 1963
Alwalton	4	Morborne	4	Yaxley	Stilton 19
Chesterton	2	Orton Longueville	6	1 House	
Elton	18	Orton Waterville	10	and Shop	
Farcet	44	Stibbington	2		
Folksworth	2	Stilton	28		
Glatton	4	Yaxley	184		
Holme	20				
Totals		328		1	19=348

With the 87 pre-war and war-time houses, the Council now own 435 dwellings.

Dwellings under construction by Council:

Stilton—10 Houses and 2 Bungalows.

Plans Approved or in Preparation:

Sites at Stilton (Extension), Farcet, Alwalton, Elton and Orton Waterville.

(b) by Private Developers :—

The number of dwellings completed since January, 1947 is as follows :—

YEAR	HOUSES	BUNGALOWS	TOTAL
1947/52	33	11	44
1953	20	6	26
1954	20	26	46
1955	24	26	50
1956	29	31	60
1957	16	32	48
1958	19	16	35
1959	13	44	57
1960	41	36	77
1961	30	42	72
1962	32	59	91
1947—62	277	329	606

Completed during 1963:

PARISH	HOUSES	BUNGALOWS	TOTALS
Alwalton		1	1
Chesterton	6	1	7
Elton	1		1
Farcet	1		1
Folksworth	2	2	4
Glatton	2	2	4
Haddon		1	1
Holme	1		1
Orton Longueville	38	32	70
Orton Waterville	1	12	13
Stibbington	1		1
Stilton	7		7
Waternewton	1		1
Yaxley	12	5	17
	73	56	129

Total private dwellings erected since 1947=735.

Private dwellings under construction at 31st December, 1963=

75 Houses and 77 Bungalows=152 Dwellings.

Private Enterprise Housing. 1962 was a record year for construction of houses for private ownership, 91 being completed, but during 1963 the number reached 129, an increase of 40%. Construction continues at Lady Lodge Estate, Orton Longueville and Waterville, and steady progress is being made on 40 acres at the rear of Latham Avenue by Messrs. Adkins & Shaw and Messrs. Wilsons. Work has commenced at Dundee Estate, Yaxley, an interesting development on the “Radburn” principle. A small estate at Roman Way (off North Street) Stilton, also commenced. Infilling continued in a satisfactory way.

From plans deposited during the year, continuing progress seems assured. The Council’s decision to advance up to 100% loans for purchase of houses should assist prospective purchasers.

The appointment of a Building Inspector, to commence in 1964, will ensure inspection to keep pace with the increasing work.

Details of plans and applications submitted during the year are as follows:—

New Houses	38	Conversions to dwellings	10
Bungalows	52	Electricity lines	7
Garden, Tool and Store		Greenhouses and	
Sheds	26	Conservatories	13
Agricultural Buildings	11	Temporary Buildings	4
Garages	69	Caravan Applications	25
Outline Applications	49	Miscellaneous	41
Notices and Signs	7		
New Accesses	7	TOTAL	425
Alterations and Additions	66		

Council House Building. The good progress in the initial stages of construction at Stilton Church Close Stage 1 met a severe setback in the early part of 1963, the extremely cold weather stopping outside work for two months; progress after this time was poor, and work that should have been completed in October had not been commenced by December. Work on this and on Stage 2 must be speeded up so that the many sub-standard houses in the village can be replaced.

A review of the Council Housing programme was carried out during the year, a three-year programme being prepared together with a broad outline of development for the following three years, taking into account demand in each parish and the water and drainage possibilities.

With the scheme for flatlets for old people at Yaxley, it became clear that further land would have to be purchased for access to neighbouring land. Flatlets in various districts were visited to study ideas incorporated.

Bills of Quantities were prepared and planning permission obtained for the first stage of development at rear of church at Farcet, to commence in 1964.

All the owners of land at Oundle Road, Alwalton, for which a layout has been prepared, met in November, 1963, and agreed that the Council should purchase the whole area. The District Valuer is negotiating.

It was decided to improve the two 1937 type Council Houses at Orton Waterville as an experiment, and if successful to carry out similar work to the others of this type.

Three car parking areas were constructed on the Queen Street Yaxley Estate; for cars of tenants living in houses where it was not possible to construct a garage.

Housing Action and Improvement. 13 Demolition Orders and 3 Closing Orders were made during the year. Three undertakings not to re-let were accepted. 23 Houses were demolished.

Applications were received during the year for 4 Discretionary Grants and 34 Standard Grants. This is a slight improvement on 1962, but bearing in mind the very many houses capable of improvement it is a dismal picture. As suggested by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, an attempt was made to publicise the Grant Scheme by writing to owners of suitable blocks of houses, calling attention to the aid available; there was a very poor response, pointing once again to the necessity for legalisation to raise the minimum standard of fitness for a dwelling. Surely in an affluent society, it is a very modest aim that every house should have a bath, basin, W.C., foodstore and hot and cold water supplies.

There are no common lodging houses or overcrowding within the meaning of the Housing Acts.

Water Supply. In January and February 1963, the terrific frosts caused many burst mains. The depth of the frost and the length of time it persisted was such that many of the services laid before the war (at depths between 18 in. and 2 ft.) were frozen solid, even under roads; there was a fair amount of success in thawing these with a machine that heated the pipe by subjecting it to a high amperage-low voltage current. One shallow main over the bridge at Askews Lane, Yaxley, froze for several days, and had to be thawed by lighting a fire round it; water was carted to the affected properties by our friends the Fire Service. Burst services were still occurring well into March when the thaw came, and this resulted in considerable waste. Waterworks staff had plenty of worry and overtime for at least three months, but managed to keep the supply available even if at reduced pressure at times. On the credit side there is now no difficulty in convincing anyone of the need for all pipes to be at full Byelaw depth, and of the need for a well designed and insulated system capable of being effectively drained.

There were further meetings of the authorities taking water from Peterborough City Supply as a result of a request from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to consider joining with the South Lincs. Water Board. The Minister stated that he was anxious to see speedy progress in re-grouping in general and in this area in particular.

There were fruitful meetings with officers of the Whittlesey Urban District Council, the South Lincs. Water Board and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to consider possible effects of amalgamation on improvement schemes for the Whittlesey and Norman Cross areas.

Water is now being taken from the South Lincs. Water Board supply at Wansford, using an old 3 in. iron pipe under the River Nene. The 3 in. iron was found to be porous, so a 2 in. P.V.C. pipe was threaded through it. This is now supplying Stibbington and Waternewton, thus relieving the Yaxley Booster pumps and improving pressure at Folksworth.

The pressure on the Peterborough City mains was reduced for some hours during the day in July and August to conserve the supply. Fletton Urban District Council's reservoir intake was closed from 3—7 a.m. to enable other authorities to take maximum draw during the hours when a higher pressure was available.

Hosepipe restrictions were again imposed from June to September, but even with this restriction there were severe difficulties in maintaining the supply, particularly in June. It is hoped that the new main being laid from Willsthorpe to Etton, and the short length being laid to cure a restriction in Oundle Road, Woodston, will give some relief in 1964.

On 3rd December, 1963, a Ministry Enquiry was held into the Comprehensive Water Improvement Scheme. This scheme estimated to cost £210,000 is urgently required to meet the increasing demands.

During the year 164 Domestic, 10 Metered and 123 Building Supplies were connected. There were 40 burst mains and 64 burst services. Water consumption was 52,558.0 thousand gallons on metered supplies and 88,521.5 thousand gallons on domestic, a total of 141,076 thousand gallons. The domestic consumption was 26.4 gallons per head per day. On the total supply the consumption was 42.2 gallons per head per day.

The statistics of the water supply to the District are as follows:

PARISH	Number of Premises	Number Without Main Water	Number of Houses Supplied from Main	Population Supplied from Main
Alwalton	81		81	260
Chesterton	45		45	126
Denton and Caldecote	27	3	24	67
Elton	180		180	573
Farcet	380	1	380	1217
Folksworth	87		87	267
Washingley	15	4	11	22
Glatton	61	3	58	164
Haddon	21		21	70
Holme	152		152	481
Morborne	17		17	55
Orton Longueville ..	525	1	524	1,462
Orton Waterville ..	122		122	358
Sibson-cum-Stibbington	151	3	148	462
Stilton	233		233	706
Waternewton	34	1	33	103
Yaxley	889	7	882	2,758
TOTAL	3,020	23	2,856	9,151

There are no street standpipes.

The water supplied to the district is purchased in bulk from Peterborough and is distributed to all parishes.

The Fluoride content is low, being between 0.11 and 0.18 parts per million.

28 samples of water were taken during the year and were sent for bacteriological examination, 1 sample was unsatisfactory, but a satisfactory sample was obtained on a re-test. No chemical examinations of water were made during the year by this Council.

The main water is within the “very hard” category and is not plumbosolvent.

There are no public swimming baths in the district, but there are two shallow plastic-lined pools at schools at Holme and Orton Longueville.

Drainage. By the end of 1963 drains from 1,638 properties had been connected to the public sewers in Yaxley, Farcet, Stilton, Orton Longueville and Orton Waterville.

4 Cesspools were abolished and the properties connected to the public sewer.

28 Pails or vaults were converted to W.C.s.

26 New Septic Tanks were provided in unsewered areas.

Drainage Contract No. 9 for soil drainage of Sibson-cum-Stibbington, Elton and Holme has already received Ministry consent in principle. Detailed drawings of the three sewage disposal works were prepared and approved during 1963. The Specification and Bills of Quantities were printed and boreholes made in preparation for tendering. The work should commence in 1964.

Visits were made to Parish Meetings at Alwalton, Chesterton and Folksworth to explain the drainage scheme for these three parishes now being prepared by the Consulting Engineers.

The severe frosts at the beginning of the year caused difficulties in operating the small disposal works at Holme and split the brickwork to the settling tank.

An old drainage tank on roadside near Farcet Bridge became dangerous because of rusted supports to concrete top. The area was roped off until the tank could be filled with hard material and made safe.

Samples were taken and applications made to the Nene and Ouse River Boards in respect of existing discharges to rivers and streams, as required by the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act.

Refuse Collection. In January and February there were considerable difficulties due to the snow and ice, but the collection rota was maintained, except for the outlying areas where it was dangerous to take the vehicle.

The trend, previously noticed, towards increasing loads containing a large amount of bulky packaging material still continued. A circular was delivered to all householders, calling attention to the need for all refuse to be in proper dustbins, and requesting that cardboard boxes and similar material should be flattened.

In order to test its suitability for use in this district, there was a working trial of a collection vehicle with a continuous compressing device. The idea of this device is to enable bulky materials to be compressed into a smaller space, thus carrying more bin loads and making trips to tip less frequent.

There is a definite need for a weekly collection, and in order that the most efficient and economic method may be used the Council decided to employ a firm of Work Study Consultants to make an investigation.

Meat and Food Inspection. Fewer pigs were inspected at the Farcet Slaughterhouse than in 1962, but a greater number of sheep and lambs. Slaughtering still continues to be always at awkward hours in the weekday evenings and on Sundays. The Meat Inspection Regulations came into force on 1st October, 1963, making it necessary to mark meat inspected and giving power to make a small charge for inspection. The intention of the Regulations is that there should be ante-mortem inspection in addition to post mortem, the object being that the Inspector should see the whole process; this would appear only to be possible in the large abattoir with wholetime staff.

100% inspection has been maintained, the statistics being as follows :—

Carcases and Offal Inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	135	—	—	748	3800	—
Number inspected	135	—	—	748	3800	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	5	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	17	—	—	2	135	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	12.59	—	—	0.27	3.68	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	159	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	4.18	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Meat Inspection Fees for the period 1st October to 31st December 1963 — £50. 5. 6.

Statistics relating to Food Premises are as follows :—

1. No. of Food Premises by type of business.

Bakehouses	2	} 91 Premises. (None has been counted under more than one heading).
Butchers	4	
Cafes	4	
Fish and Chips	4	
General	32	
Greengrocers	Nil	
Public Houses, Clubs	26	
Sweets	10	
Poultry	4	
Works Canteens	5	

2. No. of Food Premises by type registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Bakehouses	Nil
Butchers	3
General Dealers	25
Public Houses	2
Sweets	8
Fish and Chips	4
Cafe	2

3. No. of inspections of registered food premises—219

4. Any new Educational activity—Nil

5. Method of disposal of condemned foods—Stained green and removed by Contractor. Subsequently treated at Waste Products Plant.

Miscellaneous. During the year there was an alteration in the procedure for dealing with Planning Applications; the Area Committees were abolished and their work taken over by the District Councils.

An enormous project for filling of worked-out brickpits with pulverised fuel ash from Power Stations was decided upon by the Central Electricity Generating Board and the Brick Companies. The engineering works for the project commenced in 1963. Some of the pits are in this District. Many of the workers are in caravans on a new site at the old Yaxley Hostel, London Road.

In October I attended a special 5 day course for Public Health Inspectors at the Civil Defence Staff College at Sunningdale.

Factories Act Inspections are as follows :—

FACTORIES ACTS 1937-1959

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories without power	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Factories with power	28	8	Nil	Nil
Building Sites etc.,	51	39	Nil	Nil
Total	79	47		

Defects	Found	Remedied	Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient	2	2	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences unsatisfactory	2	2	Nil
Total	6	6	

Outworkers — Nil

4,091 visits were made by Public Health Inspectors, as follows :—

New Buildings	335	Caravans	14
Sewers and Drains	502	Council, Committees and	
Rodents	23	Conferences	63
Refuse Disposal	76	Vermin	2
Water Supply	217	Interviews	1841
Council Houses	490	Factories Acts	47
Infectious Diseases	19	Miscellaneous	125
Meat and Food	219		
Housing & Public Health Act	118		

In conclusion, I should like to refer to the retirement of the Clerk to the Council, Miss A. M. Chamberlain on 29th March after 44 years service and at the same time to welcome the new Clerk Mr. Lawrence Henderson.

H. ERIC REEVE,
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

The following table gives the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) in the area during 1963.

Total Deaths	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|
Cases admitted to Hospital	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|
65 & upwards	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	1	|	|
45 — 65	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|
35 — 45	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	1	|	|	|	|
20 — 35	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	1	|	|	|	3	|
15 — 20	|	|	|	|	|	1	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|
10 — 15	|	|	|	|	|	8	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|
5 — 10	|	|	|	|	|	67	|	1	|	|	|	|	|	|
4 — 5	|	|	|	|	|	11	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|
3 — 4	|	|	|	|	|	19	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|
2 — 3	|	|	|	|	|	16	1	|	|	|	|	|	|	|
1 — 2	|	|	|	|	|	13	1	|	|	|	|	|	|	|
under 1 year	|	|	|	|	|	4	1	|	|	|	|	|	|	|
TOTAL	|	|	|	|	|	139	3	|	2	1	|	1	3	|
DISEASE	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Erysipelas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poliomyelitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jaundice	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningococcal Meningitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Food Poisoning	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Tuberculosis.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 — 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 15.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 25.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 35.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 — 45.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 — 55.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 — 65.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL :—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

I am,

Your obedient servant,

PHILIP V. CANT,

Medical Officer of Health.

The Health Clinic,
Whittlesey Road,
Stanground,
Nr. Peterborough.
Tel. Peterborough 68010

